

The last terrible Tempesti- ous windes and weather.

Truely Relating many Lamentable Ship-wracks, with drowning
of many people, on the Coasts of England, Scotland, France and
Ireland : with the Iles of Wight, Garsey & Iarsey.

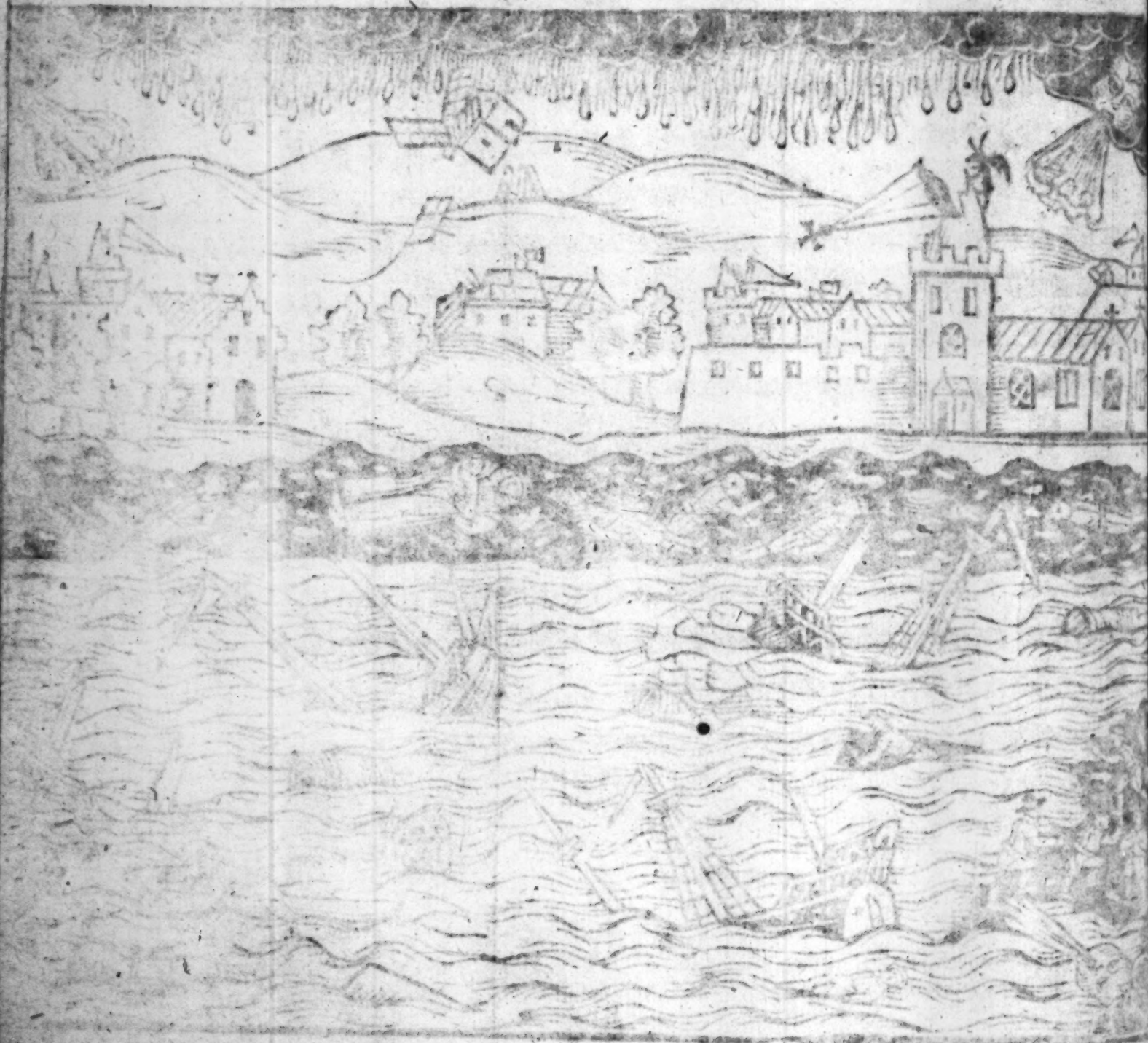
Shewing also, many great mis-fortunes, that haue lately hapned on Land, by
reason of the windes and rayne, in diuers places of this Kingdome.



Imprinted at London for *Ios: Hunt* and are to be sold by *Iohn Wright*, 1613.

The last terrible Tempest

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Truly Relating many lamentable Ship-wracks, with drowning
of many people, on the Coasts of England, Scotland, France, and
Ireland: with the Lives of Wigham, Gandy & Larky.
Shewing also, many great misfortunes, that have lately happened on Land, by
reason of the winds and rain, in divers places of this Kingdom.



Printed at London for A. Knapton and to be sold by the Booksellers.



To the Reader.

REader, I do here present vnto thee, & to thy vnderstanding (if thou hast any) some part of the lamentable losses, & vnreouerable mischances that haue happened by occasion of these late blustering stormes of winde, and an innumerable deale of rayne, the which a great many thousands haue too true cause to belecue, because they are sharers in the misfortunes that this outrageous weather hath caused. Now if thou hast sustained no losse thy selte, perhaps thou wilt not belecue these things to be true that I haue written: but if thou wilt or doest beleue, then pray to God that it will please him to giue them patience that are losers, and humilitie that are winners, and giue God thanks that he hath so blest thee that thou hast no share in these mishaps. But if thou wilt not beleue, goe and looke, or else remaine still in thy vnbeleife.



To the Reader.

Rader, I do here present unto thee, & to thy vnderstanding (if thou hast any) some part of the lamentable letters & vntimely mischances that haue happened by occasion of these late whirling stormes of winds, and an innumerable deale of rayne, the which a great many thousands haue too true cause to beleene, because they are thence in the misfortunes that this outrageous weather hath caused. Now if thou hast sustained no losse thy selfe, perhaps thou wilt not beleene these things to be true: that I haue written; but if thou wilt or doubt beleene, then pray to God that it will please him to giue thee patience that are looke, and humilitie that are winners, and give God thanks that he hath so blest thee that thou hast no share in these mischances. But if thou wilt not beleene, goe and looke, or else remaine still in thy vnbeleefe.



A BRIEFVE RELATION

of the great losses both by Sea and
Land, by reason of the late
great Tempests.



Such and so great is the innat-
ed hereditary perversenes
of miserable mankinde's na-
turall inclination, that
though we infallibly know
that God is infinite, and his waies past
finding out: yea though wee generally
confesse him to bee the Mighty, Eternall,
everlasting, inscrutable, incomprehensible
Jehouah, in whose hands are all things
past, present and future. Though (I say)
we confesse and professe an externall be-
leeve that God can and will punish obsti-
nate and stiffe-necked sinners in the vpright-
ness

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rightnesse of his confounding Justice; yet
we presuming (because it is said his mer-
cie is ouer all his workes) so much vpon
his mercie, that we are altogether for-
gettfull of his Justice; So that for all
notwithstanding our knowledge, our
confession and profession, wee liue in A-
theisme, Epicurisme, and in so many sun-
dry sorts of hydra-headed scisme, that if it
be rightly understood; wee spend our
tunes in this vnconscionable world little
better then in brute Barbarisme: for I
am verily perswaded that God had neuer
fewer true seruants, nor more profes-
sors then are in these daies, and surely it
is to bee feared when God hath least, the
Diuel hath most. And wee are so lulled
and rockt asleepe in the secureles cradle
of sensual security, by the (Prince of this
world) the Diuell and his two neere
kinsmen the worlde and the flesh, that
we (as it were) in spight of the Eternall
God, tread and trample his sacred lawes
and

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and sanctified Testimonies. Under our
prophane, unhallowed, & rebellious feet,
and with a high hand, and an aspiring
hart, with millions of varieties of trans-
gressions, we seem to batter the glorious
frame of Heaven. With thundering shot
of our abominable hell hatchd impie-
ties. These outrageous enormities dai-
ly provoking our most iust God to powre
forth the consuming vials of his incen-
sed heauie Indignation, vpon all the
misgouerned sonnes of sinfull men. For
as God is infinite in his mercie, so is hee
infinite in his Justice; and as our trans-
gressions are numberles, so are the seue-
rall rods and punishments vncountable
that God vses to inflict vpon vs, some-
times by weake meanes to accomplish
great things, and confound the mighty;
and sometimes by elementall causes, as
fire, aire, water, and earth, hee shewes
his vniuersall power in his iust confoun-
ding offenders; and sometimes by vna-

The great Tempest.

uoyded infections of plagues and pestilencious feuers, and many thousand miserable maladies. And I thinke I need not doubt but many ther be that knowes and remembers the last mortality of this land, When in one yere there died, one hundred and odde thousands in London. And as concerning what hath happened by fire, Saint Edmundsbury, and Tioetton in Devonshire, and many other places in England, to their great griefes too truely can testifie, and what greuous deluges, what outragious inundations, what vnresistable ouerflowings of mercuriall waters we haue had, nor man, nor historie recording the like (since the generall flood,) wherein many hundreds of acres of pasture and erable land, was (in little space as it were) turnd into a maine Ocean, that the fishes (the inhabitants of the sea) floating in their new made regiments, did feede on the drowned carcases of men, women, children, and beasts.

what

The great Tempest.

What sterility and barrenesse of our
fruitfull mother earth wee haue had,
through the anger of God, withhold-
ing the raine, and shutting the win-
dowes of Heauen, (that the sencelesse
ground hath gaped to Heauen for reliefe,
when wee our selues haue scarce opened
our mouthes to desire Gods fauour) it is
sufficiently knowne to all estates & ages.
What hurtts, damages, and irreuerable
losses and hinderances men haue sustai-
ned by tempestuous Winds, both on land
and sea, where on the land, Steeples, hou-
ses, chimneys, trees, and diuers other
things that were for the necessarie vse
of all sorts of people, hath beene vtter-
lie subuerted and throlone downe, to
the vtter undoing of some, and to
the great impouerishing of manie. Be-
sides to leaue the land, and to recapitu-
lat what great & manifold harmes hath
bin vpon the sea, the outrageous Windes
making it altogether vnnauigable.

Of

The great Tempest.

Of the which to write in every particular were a world of worke: but all these aforesaid grievous calamities, we must all confesse and acknowledge, to be the true tokens that our mercifull God is highly offended with vs; and almost the third part of the people in this kingdome, doe and wil ever remember some one or other of these precedent afflictions, some by losse of friends by death; and some by losse of goods, by fire, water, or other meanes; so that there is not, nor hath not beene, (nor I doubt will not be) any day, night, houre, or minute, wherein God hath not, doth not, or wil not powre down his vengeance by one meanes or other, in one place or another vpon unpenetrable vnrepenting perfidious people.

But leaving this perambulation or tedious travell to demonstrate that which hath been before divulged to the publike view of the world, I doe now intend to shew thee, good Reader (if thou beest so) what

The great Tempest.

What incomparable hatmes, and neuer
to be regained losse hath happened by oc-
casion of these late tempestuous Windes:
and though I haue not knowledge of al
the hurts that are done, yet I know too
much, and I wish with all my heart, that
this which I meane to write were no-
thing but fiction, but yet assure thy selfe
thou hadst better beleene me then to tra-
uell to disprove me (as the proverbe saies)
for I my selfe am sure that the most part
of what I write is true on mine owne
knowledge, and the rest I haue gathered
by relation from many husbables Wid-
dowes, fatherlesse sonnes, and sonles fa-
thers and mothers, masterlesse seruants,
and masters that haue lost their seruants
from many good and substantiall Mer-
chants, whose lamentable losses haue too
too much imponerisht their former e-
states, the vnconscionable al-devouring
Sea, being needlesly made rich, with
their sometimes hopeful aduētures. But
to the purpose.

The great Tempest

Some certain daies before Christmas
(by the outrageous blustering tempestu-
ous wind and weather) a very faire
and tall ship, called the Mary of Albrough,
comming from Burdeaux with one hundred
and twenty tunnes of French wine, one
master Edmunds being master of her, was
by force of weather driven vpon the coast
of France, neere a place called Saint Johns,
not farre from the famous and ancient
City of Bullen, most miserably cast away,
where was a great losse of ship & goods:
but God bee praised all the men were sa-
ued except one.

About the same time there came a ship
of Dartmouth from Marleles, laden with
oyles, and cotten wools, which was vpon
the same coast, and neere the same
place cast away, where the ship was torn
in peeces, & the goods sunke in the seas:
but God in his mercy saued all the men,
to doe their countrey more fortunate ser-
uice hereafter. (I hope.)

Alas my Ance

The great Tempest.

Another (an *Englischer*) being called the *Patience*, who had been here once this winter from *Burden*, and was bound thither again, was cast away & sunk in the river of *Thames* a little below *Grauefend*, at nether a place called *Shornberie Nasse*, the master's name of her was *Iohn Loue*.

Another great ship of *London* called the *Hermie*, of the burden of *sevenscore* tuns or thereabouts, being bound from *London* into *Cornwall* for tin, the owner of her being in her, whose name was *master Goodlad*, a man sufficiently known for his credit and sufficientie in navigation, and one *Master Wolfe* being with him as master of the said ship, having certain passengers aboard with them; they were all most miserably drowned in the brinish waues of the mercuries sea, and the ship beaten in peeces against the hard remorteles rocks, where the wind & seas did drive the lineles corles upon the sands

C

where

The great Tempest

Where as it is recorded, that there was a woman, who with a young child of hers was drowned in the company, who was taken up on the shore with her child in her arms: for being the naturall waying mother of it, she seemed being dead (in sight of death) a good pattern of affectionate and motherly love.

A Shippe belonging to a merchant in Cornwall called Lou, of the burden of thre score tun, laden with salt fish, was cast away and sunke in the west part of England at a place called Scilla, or neere thereabouts, on the 20 of December last, as I haue heard.

A little Barke of Fawmouche of some faine and thirty tun, was beaten on the Ile of Wight and cast away the same day as was saide.

And it is reported for certainty, that upon all the shores and sea sands along the coast of Rickardy in France neere Calbee, and so along towards the aforesaide (place of Saint Iohns) doe floate

and

The great Tempest.

and beate the floods innumerable mul-
titudes of drowned carcases, some far
more, and some lesse, but it is credibly in-
formed that eleven or twelve hundred is
the least number of dead bodies that
were recovered the tide boate belonging to
Greene Hill in Kent, was by force of wea-
ther sunk, and three passengers drowned,
and much goodes lost, on the 29 of De-
cember last.

To speake of the harmes in particu-
lar that is done amongst poore water-
mens boates, and wherinas the poore
Grave send and Windsor were a tedious
peece of work, but this I know, that ma-
ny of them are much hindered by the losse
and splitting of their boates, and all of
them generally have had a harder time
of it then the great frost.

I omit to speake in particular of divers
persons that are reported to be scattered &
drowned on the coasts of this kingdome
in divers and sundry places, & all along the
coast.

The great Peasepelt.

the coasts of France and the Low Countries, with Ireland, Scotland, and the Isles adjacent: all which as soone as I can get true information of, I will cause to be published. Besides I speake not of innumerable damages, by the sinking of certaine cole-ships, being bound from Newcastle to London, of which I will hereafter discourse. And now leaving the sea, let vs treat a little of the late harmes that are done now of late by these great winds.

At the old wall at Thames street neere London Bridge on Christmas euen was the house of one Master Pyts a silke dier, violently blowne downe, and in the fall did breake the roofe and tiles of another house that was ouer against it, and in the same parish at Ratchedine wheele alley was a chimney blowne downe of one Master Bares, which brake downe the top of one Henry Collons house a Stationer, and it fell with such a violence in the night

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night, that it beat through the rooſe and a garret, and into a middle chamber: but God be praized it hurt no body.

In Byshopsgate ſtreete ouer againſt the Kings head, neere the gate, was the top of a bakers houſe blowne downe, his wife and he being in bed, and the maine beame of the houſe brake, and fell downe on the teſtor of their bed, and it did no more hurt, but ſcar them: beſides churches, houſes, windmills, and diuers other buildings, ſome blowne downe, ſome much deſaced, which will not be repaired without reſſeſſe charges.

And by reaſon of the great ſtore of raine, which hath ſaine the high-waies are ſo ouerfloome, that in many places both horſe and men haue beene forced to swimme in the very roade way, by which meanes the City of London cannot be ſerued with ſuch prouiſion of victuals as diuers people were wont to bring in out of the countrey.

Then

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9
Then let vs consider with our selues
in what dangerous states wee are in
when the Almighty is offended with vs;
and let vs turn to the Lord through har-
ty repentance, and earnest desire of a
mendment, and then (no doubt but God
in his mercy will turne his fauourable
countenance towards vs. For it is neuer
too late to amend; and therefore in the
feare of the Lord, let euery one mend
one: and that the same may be accompli-
shed, I hartely desire of God for Christs
sake to giue all true Christians bright
and new hearts, for New yeeres gifts:

FINIS.





THese things heereafter following were related to me by Certaine Saylers and Countrey people, since the first were printed: and as for the truth of them I belecue them my selfe, but I haue no authority to inforce other mens faiths, and therefore I leaue them to censure as they please.

AS two men were Riding out in the North Contry together (being both brothers, which I know and can produce if need require) by a violent blast of Winde they were ouerthrowne, and after they were risen againe, (for the space of an houre) one of them was stricken blinde, but after ward his sight came to him againe.

At a place cald Layton in Kent (two or three miles from Greenewich) by a furious tempestuous storme of Winde and weather,

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ther, a faire house of one Maister Winters
was blowne downe, and in the fall, a
youth of the age of 15. yeares was cri-
pled.

These and many other fearefull and
terrible iudgements God hath powred
downe vpon vs, as Rods and scourges
for our obstinate, wilfull, and rebellious
huing: for we (like Oxen or brute beasts,
fat our selues in sinne against the day of
slaughter:) & (like foolish schoole-boys)
neuer feare the Rod before we feele it:
let vs then consider our owne miserable
estates how we are altogether wicked,
and therefore iustly punished by that God
who is altogether good, how though our
faulces be as countles as the sands of
the sea, or the Starres of heauen, yet
God hath as many severall sortes of
plagues as man hath Crimes to deserue
them: but the Lord in the midst of his
iudgements remembers mercy, or else
we should all be confounded in his heauy
displea-

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displeasure : and therefore let vs thank-
fully prayse God for his mercy, that we
are not cast headlong to the pitte of per-
petuall Perdition, according to our de-
serts and merits. From the which, the
Lord God of his exceeding and super-
abounding mercy, for his deerey beloued
Sonne Iesus Christs sake to deliuer
vs. To Whome with the Father and the
holy Ghost, three distinct persons, and
one Eternall, inuisible, infinite, and Im-
mortall God, be duely rendred (of men
and Angels) all Honor, Glory, praise,
power, maiesty, might, and domini-
on, now and for evermore
Amen.

¶ F I N I S .